Introduced by Senator Wyland

April 9, 2007

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 7—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 4 and 8 of Article III thereof, by amending Sections 3, 4, 7.5, 8, and 10 of, and amending, repealing, and adding Section 12 of, Article IV thereof, by amending Section 6 of Article IX thereof, by amending Sections 6 and 10.5 of, adding Section 14 to, and amending, repealing, and adding Sections 1, 2, 3, and 8 of, Article XIII B thereof, by amending Section 20 of, and amending, repealing, and adding Sections 8 and 8.5 of Article XVI thereof, by amending Section 1 of Article XIX A thereof, by amending Section 1 of Article XIX B thereof, and by amending Section 4 of Article XXIV thereof, relating to the budget.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCA 7, as introduced, Wyland. State budget.

Under existing law, the Legislature is required to pass the annual Budget Bill by June 15 of each year.

This measure would, commencing on July 1, 2010, require the Legislature to pass a 2-year Budget Bill by May 1 of each even-numbered year, following specified procedures. The Budget Bill would be introduced in the Legislature in January of the preceding, odd-numbered year. Beginning July 1, 2012, if no Budget Bill is passed by July 1 of an even-numbered year, the amount in each item of appropriation in the Budget Act for the preceding 2-year period would, with specified exceptions, be deemed to be appropriated for the current 2-year period. Beginning July 1, 2012, if the Budget Bill is not passed by the July 1 of an even-numbered year, Members of the Legislature

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would forfeit entitlement to salary and per diem payments from July 1 to the date a Budget Bill is passed and sent to the Governor.

Under existing law, the Legislature meets in regular biennial session, convening on the first Monday in December in even-numbered years and adjourning sine die November 30 of each even-numbered year. If the Governor issues a proclamation calling a special session, the Legislature may legislate in that special session only on subjects specified in the Governor's proclamation.

This measure would provide that if the Governor issues a proclamation calling a special session and declaring a fiscal emergency, the Legislature, $\frac{2}{3}$ of each house concurring, may also convene in auxiliary session to legislate on any subject.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the 2 Legislature of the State of California at its 2007–08 Regular
- 3 Session commencing on the fourth day of December 2006,
- 5 Session commencing on the fourth day of December 2000,
- 4 two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby 5 proposes to the people of the State of California that the
- 5 proposes to the people of the State of Camfornia that
 6 Constitution of the State be amended as follows:
- 6 Constitution of the State be amended as follows:
 - First—That Section 4 of Article III thereof is amended to read:
- 8 SEC. 4. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section
- 9 or in subdivision (m) of Section 8, salaries of elected state officers 10 may not be reduced during their term of office. Laws that set these
- 11 salaries are appropriations.

- 12 (b) Beginning on January 1, 1981, the base salary of a judge of a court of record shall equal the annual salary payable as of July
- a court of record shall equal the annual salary payable as of July
 1, 1980, for that office had the judge been elected in 1978. The
- 15 Legislature may prescribe increases in those salaries during a term
- 16 of office, and it may terminate prospective increases in those
- 17 salaries at any time during a term of office, but it shall not reduce
- 18 the salary of a judge during a term of office below the highest level
- 19 paid during that term of office. Laws setting the salaries of judges
- 20 shall not constitute an obligation of contract pursuant to Section
- 21 9 of Article I or any other provision of law.
- Second—That Section 8 of Article III thereof is amended to read:
- 24 SEC. 8. (a) The California Citizens Compensation Commission
- 25 is hereby created and shall consist of seven members appointed

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by the Governor. The commission shall establish the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of state officers.

- (b) The commission shall consist of the following persons:
- (1) Three public members, one of whom has expertise in the area of compensation, such as an economist, market researcher, or personnel manager; one of whom is a member of a nonprofit public interest organization; and one of whom is representative of the general population and may include, among others, a retiree, homemaker, or person of median income. No person appointed pursuant to this paragraph may, during the 12 months prior to his or her appointment, have held public office, either elective or appointive, have been a candidate for elective public office, or have been a lobbyist, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 1974.
- (2) Two members who have experience in the business community, one of whom is an executive of a corporation incorporated in this State which ranks among the largest private sector employers in the State based on the number of employees employed by the corporation in this State and one of whom is an owner of a small business in this State.
- (3) Two members, each of whom is an officer or member of a labor organization.
- (c) The Governor shall strive insofar as practicable to provide a balanced representation of the geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity of the State in appointing commission members.
- (d) The Governor shall appoint commission members and designate a chairperson for the commission not later than 30 days after the effective date of this section. The terms of two of the initial appointees shall expire on December 31, 1992, two on December 31, 1994, and three on December 31, 1996, as determined by the Governor. Thereafter, the term of each member shall be six years. Within 15 days of any vacancy, the Governor shall appoint a person to serve the unexpired portion of the term.
- (e) No current or former officer or employee of this State is eligible for appointment to the commission.
- (f) Public notice shall be given of all meetings of the commission, and the meetings shall be open to the public.
- (g) On or before December 3, 1990, the commission shall, by a single resolution adopted by a majority of the membership of

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the commission, establish the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of state officers. The annual salary and benefits specified in that resolution shall be effective on and after December 3, 1990.

Thereafter, at or before the end of each fiscal by midnight on June 30 of each year, the commission shall, by a single resolution adopted by a majority of the membership of the commission, adjust the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of state officers. The annual salary and benefits specified in the resolution shall be effective on and after the first Monday of the next December.

- (h) In establishing or adjusting the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits, the commission shall consider all of the following:
- (1) The amount of time directly or indirectly related to the performance of the duties, functions, and services of a state officer.
- (2) The amount of the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits for other elected and appointed officers and officials in this State with comparable responsibilities, the judiciary, and, to the extent practicable, the private sector, recognizing, however, that state officers do not receive, and do not expect to receive, compensation at the same levels as individuals in the private sector with comparable experience and responsibilities.
- (3) The responsibility and scope of authority of the entity in which the state officer serves.
- (i) Until Except as provided in subdivision (m), until a resolution establishing or adjusting the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits for state officers takes effect, each state officer shall continue to receive the same annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits received previously.
- (j) All commission members shall receive their actual and necessary expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the performance of their duties. Each member shall be compensated at the same rate as members, other than the chairperson, of the Fair Political Practices Commission, or its successor, for each day engaged in official duties, not to exceed 45 days per year.
- (k) It is the intent of the Legislature that the creation of the commission should not generate new state costs for staff and

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services. The Department of Personnel Administration, the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, or other appropriate agencies, or their successors, shall furnish, from existing resources, staff and services to the commission as needed for the performance of its duties.

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- (*l*) "State officer," as used in this section, means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Insurance Commissioner, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, member of the State Board of Equalization, and Member of the Legislature.
- (m) If a budget bill is not passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor by July 1 of any even-numbered year, a Member of the Legislature shall not receive any salary from that date until a budget bill is passed and sent to the Governor. Any salary that would otherwise be payable to a Member for that period shall be permanently forfeited. This subdivision applies only to the budget bill for the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2012, and for each subsequent two-year period.
- Third—That Section 3 of Article IV thereof is amended to read: SEC. 3. (a) The Legislature shall convene in regular session at noon on the first Monday in December of each even-numbered year and each house shall immediately organize. Each *regular* session of the Legislature shall adjourn sine die by operation of the Constitution at midnight on November 30 of the following even-numbered year.
- (b) On extraordinary occasions the Governor by proclamation may cause the Legislature to assemble in special session. When so assembled it has power to legislate only on subjects specified in the proclamation but may provide for expenses and other matters incidental to the session.
- (c) If the Governor issues a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and the Legislature convenes in special session to legislate on subjects related to that fiscal emergency, the Legislature may also, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, convene in auxiliary session. The term of the auxiliary session shall be coextensive with the special session, and the Legislature may legislate on any subject in auxiliary session.
- Fourth—That Section 4 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

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1 SEC. 4. (a) To eliminate any appearance of a conflict with the 2 proper discharge of his or her duties and responsibilities, no 3 Member of the Legislature may knowingly receive any salary, 4 wages, commissions, or other similar earned income from a 5 lobbyist or lobbying firm, as defined by the Political Reform Act 6 of 1974, or from a person who, during the previous 12 months, 7 has been under a contract with the Legislature. The Legislature 8 shall enact laws that define earned income. However, earned 9 income does not include any community property interest in the 10 income of a spouse. Any Member who knowingly receives any salary, wages, commissions, or other similar earned income from 11 12 a lobbyist employer, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 13 1974, may not, for a period of one year following its receipt, vote 14 upon or make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use 15 his or her official position to influence an action or decision before 16 the Legislature, other than an action or decision involving a bill 17 described in subdivision (c) of Section 12 of this article, which he 18 or she knows, or has reason to know, would have a direct and 19 significant financial impact on the lobbyist employer and would 20 not impact the public generally or a significant segment of the 21 public in a similar manner. As used in this subdivision, "public 22 generally" includes an industry, trade, or profession. 23

- (b) Travel and living expenses for Members of the Legislature in connection with their official duties shall be prescribed by statute passed by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring. A Member-may shall not receive *payment for* traveland or living expenses during the times that the Legislature is in recess for more than three calendar days, unless the Member is traveling to or from, or is in attendance at, any meeting of a committee of which he or she is a member, or a meeting, conference, or other legislative function or responsibility as authorized by the rules of the house of which he or she is a member, which is held at a location at least 20 miles from his or her place of residence. A Member shall not receive payment for travel or living expenses, and shall permanently forfeit any entitlement to that payment, for any period during which the Member forfeits his or her salary pursuant to subdivision (m) of Section 8 of Article III.
- (c) The Legislature may not provide retirement benefits based on any portion of a monthly salary in excess of five hundred dollars

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(\$500) paid to any Member of the Legislature unless the Member receives the greater amount while serving as a Member in the Legislature. The Legislature may, prior to their retirement, limit the retirement benefits payable to Members of the Legislature who serve during or after the term commencing in 1967.

When computing the retirement allowance of a Member who serves in the Legislature during the term commencing in 1967 or later, allowance may be made for increases in cost of living if so provided by statute, but only with respect to increases in the cost of living occurring after retirement of the Member. However, the Legislature may provide that no Member shall be deprived of a cost of living cost-of-living adjustment based on a monthly salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) which has accrued prior to the commencement of the 1967 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Fifth—That Section 7.5 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 7.5. In the 1991–92 fiscal year-immediately following the adoption of this Act, the total aggregate expenditures of the Legislature for the compensation of—members Members and employees of, and the operating expenses and equipment for, the Legislature may not exceed an amount equal to nine hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$950,000) per-member Member for that fiscal year or 80 percent of the amount of money expended for those purposes in the preceding fiscal year, whichever is less. For each fiscal year 12-month period, measured from July 1 to June 30, inclusive, thereafter, the total aggregate expenditures may not exceed an amount equal to that expended for those purposes in the preceding fiscal year, 12-month period, adjusted and compounded by an amount equal to the percentage increase in the appropriations limit for the State established pursuant to Article XIII B.

Sixth—That Section 8 of Article IV thereof is amended to read: SEC. 8. (a) At regular sessions no bill other than the budget bill may be heard or acted on by committee or either house until the 31st day after the bill is introduced unless the house dispenses with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three fourths three-fourths of the membership concurring.

(b) The Legislature may make no law except by statute and may enact no statute except by bill. No bill may be passed unless it is read by title on—3 three days in each house except that the house may dispense with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the

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journal, two thirds two-thirds of the membership concurring. No bill may be passed until the bill with amendments has been printed and distributed to the members Members. No bill may be passed unless, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, a majority of the membership of each house concurs.

- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3)—of this subdivision, a statute enacted at a regular session shall go into effect on January 1 next following a 90-day period from the date of enactment of the statute, and a statute enacted at a special *or auxiliary* session shall go into effect on the 91st day after adjournment of the special *or auxiliary* session at which the bill was passed.
- (2) A statute, other than a statute establishing or changing boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, enacted by a bill passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, shall go into effect on January 1 next following the enactment date of the statute unless, before January 1, a copy of a referendum petition affecting the statute is submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10 of Article II, in which event the statute shall go into effect on the 91st day after the enactment date unless the petition has been presented to the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 9 of Article II.
- (3) Statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes shall go into effect immediately upon their enactment.
- (d) Urgency statutes are those necessary for immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety. A statement of facts constituting the necessity shall be set forth in one section of the bill. In each house the section and the bill shall be passed separately, each by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds two-thirds of the membership concurring. An urgency statute may not create or abolish any office or change the salary, term, or duties of any office, or grant any franchise or special privilege, or create any vested right or interest.

Seventh—That Section 10 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

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SEC. 10. (a) Each bill passed by the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor. It becomes a statute if it is signed by the Governor. The Governor may veto it by returning it with any objections to the house of origin, which shall enter the objections in the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If each house then passes the bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, it becomes a statute.

- (b) (1) Any bill, other than a bill which would establish or change boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, that is not returned within 30 days after that date becomes a statute.
- (2) Any bill passed by the Legislature before September 1 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session and in the possession of the Governor on or after September 1 that is not returned on or before September 30 of that year becomes a statute.
- (3) Any other bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute.
- (4) If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill with the veto message, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes the bill within 12 days after it is presented by depositing it and the veto message in the office of the Secretary of State.
- (5) If the 12th day of the period within which the Governor is required to perform an act pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4)-of this subdivision is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the period is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.
- (c) Any bill other than a budget bill introduced during the first year of the biennium of the legislative session that has not been passed by the house of origin by January 31 of the second calendar year of the biennium may no longer be acted on by the house. No bill may be passed by either house convening in regular session on or after September 1 of an even-numbered year except statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes,

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(d) The Legislature may not present any bill to the Governor after November 15 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session.

- (e) The Governor may reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation while approving other portions of a bill. The Governor shall append to the bill a statement of the items reduced or eliminated with the reasons for the action. The Governor shall transmit to the house originating the bill a copy of the statement and reasons. Items reduced or eliminated shall be separately reconsidered and may be passed over the Governor's veto in the same manner as bills.
- (f) (1) If, following the enactment of the budget bill for the 2004–05 fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year or fiscal period, the Governor determines that, for that fiscal year or fiscal period, General Fund revenues will decline substantially below the estimate of General Fund revenues upon which the budget bill for that fiscal year or fiscal period, as enacted, was based, or General Fund expenditures will increase substantially above that estimate of General Fund revenues, or both, the Governor may issue a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency and shall thereupon cause the Legislature to assemble in special session for this purpose. The proclamation shall identify the nature of the fiscal emergency and shall be submitted by the Governor to the Legislature, accompanied by proposed legislation to address the fiscal emergency.
- (2) If the Legislature fails to pass and send to the Governor a bill or bills to address the fiscal emergency by the 45th day following the issuance of the proclamation, the Legislature may not act on any other bill, *unless it convenes in auxiliary session as provided in subdivision* (c) of Section 3, nor may the Legislature adjourn for a joint recess, until that bill or those bills have been passed and sent to the Governor.
- (3) A bill addressing the fiscal emergency declared pursuant to this section shall contain a statement to that effect.
- Eighth—That Section 12 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:
- SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 10 days of each calendar year, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, with an explanatory message, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements for recommended state expenditures and estimated state

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revenues. If recommended expenditures exceed estimated revenues, the Governor shall recommend the sources from which the additional revenues should be provided.

- (b) The Governor and the Governor-elect may require a state agency, officer, or employee to furnish whatever information is deemed necessary to prepare the budget.
- (c) (1) The budget shall be accompanied by a budget bill itemizing recommended expenditures.
- (2) The budget bill shall be introduced immediately in each house by the persons chairing the committees that consider the budget.
- (3) The Legislature shall pass the budget bill by midnight on June 15 of each year.
- (4) Until the budget bill has been enacted, the Legislature shall not send to the Governor for consideration any bill appropriating funds for expenditure during the fiscal year for which the budget bill is to be enacted, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor or appropriations for the salaries and expenses of the Legislature.
- (d) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State, except appropriations for the public schools, are void unless passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring.
- (e) The Legislature may control the submission, approval, and enforcement of budgets and the filing of claims for all state agencies.
- (f) For the 2004–05, 2005–06, 2006–07, 2007–08, 2008–09, or 2009–10 fiscal year, or any subsequent fiscal year, the Legislature may not send to the Governor for consideration, nor may the Governor sign into law, a budget bill that would appropriate from the General Fund, for that fiscal year, a total amount that, when combined with all appropriations from the General Fund for that fiscal year made as of the date of the budget bill's passage, and the amount of any General Fund moneys transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account for that fiscal year pursuant to Section 20 of Article XVI, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the budget bill's passage. That estimate

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of General Fund revenues shall be set forth in the budget bill passed by the Legislature. *(g) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period*

- (g) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. It shall not apply to the budget or budget bill for the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, or to subsequent two-year fiscal periods. Section 12, as added by the measure that added this subdivision, shall take effect on January 1, 2009.
- Ninth—That Section 12 is added to Article IV thereof, to read: SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 10 days of 2009, and each subsequent odd-numbered year, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, with an explanatory message, a budget for the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1 of the following even-numbered year, containing itemized statements for recommended state expenditures and estimated state revenues. If recommended expenditures exceed estimated revenues, the Governor shall recommend the sources from which the additional revenues should be provided.
- (b) The Governor and the Governor-elect may require a state agency, officer, or employee to furnish whatever information is deemed necessary to prepare the budget.
- (c) (1) The budget shall be accompanied by a budget bill itemizing recommended expenditures.
- (2) The budget bill shall be introduced immediately in each house by the persons chairing the committees that consider the budget.
- (3) Commencing April 1 of each odd-numbered year, the budget committee of each house shall meet at least monthly until the budget bill has been referred to conference committee or has been passed by that house, whichever occurs earlier.
- (4) Within the first 10 days of each even-numbered year, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature any proposed revision to the budget.
- (d) By midnight on May 1 of each even-numbered year, the Legislature shall pass a budget bill for the two-year period commencing July 1 of that year. If the budget bill is not passed by that time, the Legislature may consider no other legislation, and no policy or fiscal committees of either house other than the committees that consider the budget, until the budget bill is passed.

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(e) If the Legislature fails to pass the budget bill by midnight on July 1, 2012, or July 1 of any subsequent even-numbered year, the amounts set forth in each item of appropriation in the budget act for the immediately preceding two-year fiscal period, excluding capital outlay appropriations, any reappropriations, and appropriations or reappropriations of federal funds, shall hereby be deemed appropriated for the current two-year fiscal period in the same amounts, for the same purposes, from the same funding sources, and under the same conditions that apply to those items of appropriation.

- (f) Until the budget bill has been enacted, the Legislature shall not send to the Governor for consideration any bill appropriating funds for expenditure during the two-year fiscal period for which the budget bill is to be enacted, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor.
- (g) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State, except appropriations for the public schools, are void unless passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring.
- (h) The Legislature may control the submission, approval, and enforcement of budgets and the filing of claims for all state agencies.
- (i) The Legislature shall not send to the Governor for consideration, nor shall the Governor sign into law, a budget bill that would appropriate from the General Fund, for any fiscal period, a total amount that, when combined with all appropriations from the General Fund for that fiscal period made as of the date of the budget bill's passage and the amount of any General Fund moneys transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account for that fiscal period pursuant to Section 20 of Article XVI, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal period estimated as of the date of the budget bill's passage. That estimate of General Fund revenues shall be set forth in the budget bill passed by the Legislature.

Tenth—That Section 6 of Article IX thereof is amended to read: SEC. 6. Each person, other than a substitute employee, employed by a school district as a teacher or in any other position requiring certification qualifications shall be paid a salary which shall be at the rate of an annual salary of not less than twenty-four

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two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) for a person serving 2 full time, as defined by law.

The Public School System shall include all kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, technical schools, and state colleges, established in accordance with law and, in addition, the school districts and the other agencies authorized to maintain them. No school or college or any other part of the Public School System shall be, directly or indirectly, transferred from the Public School System or placed under the jurisdiction of any authority other than one included within the Public School System.

The Legislature shall add to the State School Fund such other means from the revenues of the State as shall provide in-said the fund for apportionment in each-fiscal school year, an amount not less than one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) per pupil in average daily attendance in the kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, and technical schools in the Public School System during the next preceding-fiscal school year.

The entire State School Fund shall be apportioned in each fiscal year *or two-year fiscal period* in such manner as the Legislature may provide, through the school districts and other agencies maintaining such schools, for the support of, and aid to, kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, and technical schools except that there shall be apportioned to each school district in each fiscal school year not less than one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) per pupil in average daily attendance in the district during the next preceding fiscal school year and except that the amount apportioned to each school district in each fiscal school year shall be not less than twenty-four two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400).

Solely with respect to any retirement system provided for in the charter of any county or city and county pursuant to the provisions of which the contributions of, and benefits to, certificated employees of a school district who are members of such the system are based upon the proportion of the salaries of such the certificated employees contributed by said the county or city and county, all amounts apportioned to said the county or city and county, or to school districts therein, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be considered as though derived from county or city and county school taxes for the support of county and city and county

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1 government and not money provided by the State within the 2 meaning of this section.

Eleventh—That Section 1 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 1. (a) The total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the State and of each local government shall not exceed the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population, except as otherwise provided in this article.
- (b) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. Section 1 of Article XIII B, as added by the measure that added this subdivision, shall take effect January 1, 2010.

Twelfth—That Section 1 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

- SECTION 1. (a) The total appropriations subject to limitation of the State for each two-year fiscal period shall not exceed the appropriations limit of the State for the prior two-year fiscal period adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population, except as otherwise provided in this article. For the 2010–12 fiscal period, the total appropriations subject to limitation of the State may not exceed the appropriations limits of the State for the 2008–09 and 2009–10 fiscal years, combined, adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population, except as otherwise provided in this article.
- (b) The total annual appropriations subject to limitation of each local government shall not exceed the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population, except as otherwise provided in this article.
- (c) This section shall apply to the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, and to each subsequent two-year fiscal period.
- Thirteenth—That Section 2 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:
- SEC. 2. (a) (1) Fifty percent of all revenues received by the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which that may be appropriated by the State in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the

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1 fiscal year immediately following it shall be transferred and 2 allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, pursuant to 3 Section 8.5 of Article XVI.

- (2) Fifty percent of all revenues received by the State in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which that may be appropriated by the State in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within during the next subsequent two subsequent fiscal years.
- (b) All revenues received by an entity of government, other than the State, in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which—that may be appropriated by the entity in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within during the next-subsequent two subsequent-fiscal years.
- (c) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. Section 2 of Article XIII B, as added by the measure that added this subdivision, shall take effect January 1, 2010.

Fourteenth—That Section 2 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

- SEC. 2. (a) (1) Fifty percent of all revenues received by the State in a two-year fiscal period in excess of the amount that may be appropriated by the State in compliance with this article during that period shall be transferred and allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, pursuant to Section 8.5 of Article XVI.
- (2) Fifty percent of all revenues received by the State in a two-year fiscal period in excess of the amount that may be appropriated by the State in compliance with this article during that period shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the subsequent fiscal period.
- (b) All revenues received by an entity of government other than the State in a fiscal year and in the subsequent fiscal year in excess of the amount that may be appropriated by the entity in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year

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immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years.

(c) This section shall apply to the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, and to each subsequent two-year fiscal period.

Fifteenth—That Section 3 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 3. The appropriations limit for any fiscal year pursuant to Sec. Section 1 shall be adjusted as follows:
- (a) In the event that If the financial responsibility of providing services is transferred, in whole or in part, whether by annexation, incorporation, or otherwise, from one entity of government to another, then for the year in which such the transfer becomes effective the appropriations limit of the transferee entity shall be increased by such reasonable amount as the said those entities shall mutually agree and the appropriations limit of the transferor entity shall be decreased by the same amount.
- (b) In the event that If the financial responsibility of providing services is transferred, in whole or in part, from an entity of government to a private entity, or the financial source for the provision of services is transferred, in whole or in part, from other revenues of an entity of government, to regulatory licenses, user charges, or user fees, then for the year of such the transfer the appropriations limit of such the entity of government shall be decreased accordingly.
- (c) (1) In the event If an emergency is declared by the legislative body of an entity of government, the appropriations limit of the affected entity of government may be exceeded provided that the appropriations limits in the following three years are reduced accordingly to prevent an aggregate increase in appropriations resulting from the emergency.
- (2) In the event-If an emergency is declared by the Governor, appropriations approved by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body of an affected entity of government to an emergency account for expenditures relating to that emergency shall-do not constitute appropriations subject to limitation. As used in this paragraph, "emergency" means the existence, as declared by the Governor, of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the State, or parts thereof, caused by such conditions as attack or probable or imminent attack by an enemy

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of the United States, fire, flood, drought, storm, civil disorder, earthquake, or volcanic eruption.

(d) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. Section 3 of Article XIII B, as added by the measure that added this subdivision, shall take effect on January 1, 2010.

Sixteenth—That Section 3 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

- SEC. 3. The appropriations limit for the 2010–12 fiscal period or any subsequent two-year fiscal period, in the case of the State, or for one fiscal year, in the case of an entity of government other than the State, pursuant to Section 1 shall be adjusted as follows:
- (a) If the financial responsibility of providing services is transferred, in whole or in part, whether by annexation, incorporation, or otherwise, from one entity of government to another, then, for the fiscal period or fiscal year in which the transfer becomes effective, the appropriations limit of the transferee entity shall be increased by such reasonable amount as the affected entities shall mutually agree to and the appropriations limit of the transferor entity shall be decreased by the same amount.
- (b) If the financial responsibility of providing services is transferred, in whole or in part, from an entity of government to a private entity, or the financial source for the provision of services is transferred, in whole or in part, from other revenues of an entity of government, to regulatory licenses, user charges, or user fees, then, for the fiscal period or fiscal year of that transfer, the appropriations limit of the affected entity of government shall be decreased accordingly.
- (c) (1) If an emergency is declared by the legislative body of an entity of government, the appropriations limit of the affected entity of government may be exceeded, provided that the appropriations limits in the following two fiscal periods, in the case of the State, or three fiscal years, in the case of local government, are reduced accordingly to prevent an aggregate increase in appropriations resulting from the emergency.
- (2) If an emergency is declared by the Governor, appropriations approved by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body of an affected entity of government to an emergency account for expenditures relating to that emergency do not constitute appropriations subject

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to limitation. As used in this paragraph, "emergency" means the existence, as declared by the Governor, of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the State, or parts thereof, caused by such conditions as attack or probable or imminent attack by an enemy of the United States, fire, flood, drought, storm, civil disorder, earthquake, or volcanic eruption.

Seventeenth—That Section 6 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 6. (a) Whenever the Legislature or any state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, the State shall provide a subvention of funds to reimburse that local government for the costs of the program or increased level of service, except that the Legislature may, but need not, provide a subvention of funds for the following mandates:
 - (1) Legislative mandates requested by the local agency affected.
- (2) Legislation defining a new crime or changing an existing definition of a crime.
- (3) Legislative mandates enacted prior to January 1, 1975, or executive orders or regulations initially implementing legislation enacted prior to January 1, 1975.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), for For the 2005–06 fiscal year and every subsequent fiscal year, 2006–07, 2007–08, and 2009–10 fiscal years, and for every two-year fiscal period thereafter, for a mandate for which the costs of a local government claimant have been determined in a preceding fiscal year to be payable by the State pursuant to law, the Legislature shall either appropriate, in the annual Budget Act budget act, the full payable amount that has not been previously paid, or suspend the operation of the mandate for the fiscal year or fiscal period for which the annual Budget Act budget act is applicable in a manner prescribed by law.
- (2) Payable claims for costs incurred prior to the 2004–05 fiscal year that have not been paid prior to the 2005–06 fiscal year may be paid over a term of years, as prescribed by law.

(3)

(2) Ad valorem property tax revenues shall not be used to reimburse a local government for the costs of a new program or higher level of service.

(4)

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1 (3) This subdivision applies to a mandate only as it affects a city, county, city and county, or special district. 2 3

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- (4) This subdivision shall not apply to a requirement to provide or recognize any procedural or substantive protection, right, benefit, or employment status of any local government employee or retiree, or of any local government employee organization, that arises from, affects, or directly relates to future, current, or past local government employment and that constitutes a mandate subject to this section.
- (c) A mandated new program or higher level of service includes a transfer by the Legislature from the State to cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts of complete or partial financial responsibility for a required program for which the State previously had complete or partial financial responsibility.

Eighteenth—That Section 8 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 8. As used in this article and except as otherwise expressly provided herein:
- (a) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of the State means any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for the State, exclusive of state subventions for the use and operation of local government (other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6) and further exclusive of refunds of taxes, benefit payments from retirement, unemployment insurance, and disability insurance funds.
- (b) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of an entity of local government means any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of state subventions to that entity (other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6) exclusive of refunds of taxes.
- (c) "Proceeds of taxes" shall include includes, but not be is not restricted to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to an entity of government, from (1) regulatory licenses, user charges, and user fees to the extent that those proceeds exceed the costs reasonably borne by that entity in providing the regulation, product, or service, and (2) the investment of tax revenues. With respect to any local government, "proceeds of taxes" shall include includes subventions received from the State, other than pursuant to Section 6, and, with

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respect to the State, proceeds of taxes-shall exclude such excludes these subventions.

- (d) "Local government" means any city, county, city and county, school district, special district, authority, or other political subdivision of or within the State.
- (e) (1) "Change in the cost of living" for the State, a school district, or a community college district means the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year.
- (2) "Change in the cost of living" for an entity of local government, other than a school district or a community college district, shall be means either (A) the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year, or (B) the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year for the jurisdiction due to the addition of local nonresidential new construction. Each entity of local government shall select its change in the cost of living pursuant to this paragraph annually by a recorded vote of the entity's governing body.
- (f) "Change in population" of any entity of government, other than the State, a school district, or a community college district, shall be determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature.

"Change in population" of a school district or a community college district shall be means the percentage change in the average daily attendance of the school district or the number of full-time-equivalent students of the community college district from the preceding fiscal year, as determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature.

"Change in population" of the State shall be determined by adding (1) the percentage change in the State's population multiplied by the percentage of the State's budget in the prior fiscal year that is expended for other than educational purposes for kindergarten and grades one 1 to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges, and (2) the percentage change in the total statewide average daily attendance in kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the *number of full-time-equivalent students of the* community colleges, multiplied by the percentage of the State's budget in the prior fiscal year that is expended for educational purposes for kindergarten and grades one-1 to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges.

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Any determination of population pursuant to this subdivision, other than that measured by average daily attendance *or number of full-time-equivalent students*, shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect the periodic census conducted by the United States Department of Commerce, or successor department.

- (g) "Debt service" means appropriations required to pay the cost of interest and redemption charges, including the funding of any reserve or sinking fund required in connection therewith, on indebtedness existing or legally authorized as of January 1, 1979, or on bonded indebtedness thereafter approved according to law by a vote of the electors of the issuing entity voting in an election for that purpose.
- (h) The "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for each fiscal year is that the amount which that total annual appropriations subject to limitation may not exceed under Sections 1 and 3. However, the "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for the 1978–79 fiscal year 1978–79 is the total of the appropriations subject to limitation of the entity for that fiscal year. For the 1978–79 fiscal year 1978–79, state subventions to local governments, exclusive of federal grants, are deemed to have been derived from the proceeds of state taxes.
- (i) Except as otherwise provided in Section 5, "appropriations subject to limitation" do not include local agency loan funds or indebtedness funds, investment (or authorizations to invest) funds of the State, or of an entity of local government in accounts at banks or savings and loan associations or in liquid securities.
- (j) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. Section 8 of Article XIII B, as added by the measure that added this subdivision, shall take effect on January 1, 2010, and apply to the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, and to each subsequent two-year fiscal period.
- Nineteenth—That Section 8 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:
- SEC. 8. As used in this article, and except as otherwise expressly provided herein:
- (a) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of the State means any authorization to expend during a two-year fiscal period the proceeds of taxes levied by or for the State, exclusive of state

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subventions for the use and operation of local government, other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6, and further exclusive of refunds of taxes, benefit payments from retirement, unemployment insurance, and disability insurance funds.

- (b) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of an entity of local government means any authorization to expend during one fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of state subventions to that entity (other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6) exclusive of refunds of taxes.
- (c) "Proceeds of taxes" includes, but is not restricted to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to an entity of government from (1) regulatory licenses, user charges, and user fees to the extent that those proceeds exceed the costs reasonably borne by that entity in providing the regulation, product, or service, and (2) the investment of tax revenues. With respect to any local government, "proceeds of taxes" includes subventions received from the State, other than pursuant to Section 6, and, with respect to the State, proceeds of taxes excludes these subventions.
- (d) "Local government" means any city, county, city and county, school district, special district, authority, or other political subdivision of or within the State.
- (e) (1) "Change in the cost of living" for the State, a school district, or a community college district means the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding two-year fiscal period, in the case of the State, or one fiscal year, in the case of a school district or community college district.
- (2) "Change in the cost of living" for an entity of local government, other than a school district or a community college district, means either (A) the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year, or (B) the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year for the jurisdiction due to the addition of local nonresidential new construction. Each entity of local government shall select its change in the cost of living pursuant to this paragraph annually by a recorded vote of the entity's governing body.
- (f) "Change in population" of any entity of government, other than the State, a school district, or a community college district, shall be determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature. "Change in population" of a school district or a community college district means the percentage change in the average daily

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1 attendance of the school district or the number of full-time-equivalent students of the community college district from the preceding fiscal year, as determined by a method 4 prescribed by the Legislature. "Change in population" of the State shall be determined by adding (1) the percentage change in the State's population multiplied by the percentage of the State's 6 budget in the prior two-year fiscal period that is expended for other 7 than educational purposes for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges, and (2) the percentage 10 change in the total statewide average daily attendance in 11 kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and the number of 12 full-time-equivalent students in the community colleges, multiplied 13 by the percentage of the State's budget in the prior two-year fiscal 14 period that is expended for educational purposes for kindergarten 15 and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges. Any 16 determination of population pursuant to this subdivision, other 17 than that measured by average daily attendance or the number of 18 full-time-equivalent students, shall be revised, as necessary, to 19 reflect the periodic census conducted by the United States Department of Commerce, or successor department. 20 21

- (g) "Debt service" means appropriations required to pay the cost of interest and redemption charges, including the funding of any reserve or sinking fund required in connection therewith, on indebtedness existing or legally authorized as of January 1, 1979, or on bonded indebtedness thereafter approved according to law by a vote of the electors of the issuing entity voting in an election for that purpose.
- (h) The "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for each respective fiscal year or fiscal period, as appropriate, is that amount that the total appropriations subject to limitation may not exceed under Sections 1 and 3. However, the "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for the 1978–79 fiscal year is the total of the appropriations subject to limitation of the entity for that fiscal year. For the 1978–79 fiscal year, state subventions to local governments, exclusive of federal grants, are deemed to have been derived from the proceeds of state taxes.
- (i) Except as otherwise provided in Section 5, "appropriations subject to limitation" do not include local agency loan funds or indebtedness funds, or investment, or authorizations to invest,

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funds of the State or of an entity of local government in accounts at banks or savings and loan associations or in liquid securities.

Twentieth—That Section 10.5 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 10.5. (a) For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, except as provided in subdivision (b), the appropriations limit of each entity of government shall be the appropriations limit for the 1986–87 fiscal year adjusted for the changes made from that fiscal year pursuant to this article, as amended by the measure adding this section, adjusted for the changes required by Section 3.
- (b) In the case of the State, beginning with the two-year fiscal period commencing on July 1, 2010, and for each subsequent two-year fiscal period, the appropriations limit shall be the aggregate of the appropriations limits for the 2008–09 and 2009–10 fiscal years, adjusted for the changes made pursuant to this article.

Twenty-First—That Section 14 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

SEC. 14. State subventions to an entity of local government during the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, and subsequent fiscal periods, shall be applied to an appropriate fiscal year, as specified by statute, for purposes of determining appropriations subject to limitation for that entity.

Twenty-Second—That Section 8 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 8. (a) From all state revenues there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the State for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education.
- (b) Commencing with the 1990–91 fiscal year, the moneys to be applied by the State for the support of school districts and community college districts shall be not less than the greater of the following amounts:
- (1) The amount—which that, as a percentage of General Fund revenues which that may be appropriated pursuant to Article XIIIB, equals the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts, respectively, in the 1986–87 fiscal year—1986–87.
- 39 (2) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund

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proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall not be less than the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIIIB. This paragraph shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income is less than or equal to the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one one-half of 1 percent.

- (3) (A) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall equal the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the change in per capita General Fund revenues.
- (B) In addition, an amount equal to one-half of one-1 percent times the prior year total allocations to school districts and community colleges from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIIIB and allocated local proceeds of taxes, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment.
- (C) This paragraph (3) shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income in a fiscal year is greater than the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one one-half of 1 percent.
- (c) In any fiscal year, if the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) by a difference that exceeds one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues, the amount in excess of one and one-half $I^{-1}/_{2}$ percent of General Fund revenues shall not be considered allocations to school districts and community eolleges-college districts for purposes of computing the amount of state aid pursuant to paragraph (2) or 3–(3) of subdivision (b) in the subsequent fiscal year.

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(d) In any fiscal year in which school districts and community college districts are allocated funding pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) or pursuant to subdivision (h) (g), they shall be entitled to a maintenance factor, equal to the difference between (1) the amount of General Fund moneys which that would have been appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) if that paragraph had been operative or the amount of General Fund moneys which that would have been appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) had subdivision (b) not been suspended, and (2) the amount of General Fund moneys actually appropriated to school districts and community college districts in that fiscal year.

- (e) The maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be adjusted annually for changes in enrollment, and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIIIB, until it has been allocated in full. The maintenance factor shall be allocated in a manner determined by the Legislature in each fiscal year in which the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues exceeds the percentage growth in California per capita personal income. The maintenance factor shall be reduced each fiscal year by the amount allocated by the Legislature in that fiscal year. The minimum maintenance factor amount to be allocated in a fiscal year shall be equal to the product of General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and one-half of the difference between the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and in California per capita personal income, not to exceed the total dollar amount of the maintenance factor.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "changes in enrollment" shall be measured by the percentage change in average daily attendance. However, in any fiscal year, there shall be no adjustment for decreases in enrollment between the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year unless there have been decreases in enrollment between the second prior fiscal year and the prior fiscal year and between the third prior fiscal year and the second prior fiscal year. (h)

(g) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year only when made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV. All other provisions of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year

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by the enactment of an urgency statute pursuant to Section 8 of
 Article IV, provided that the urgency statute may not be made part
 of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of
 Article IV.

(h) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. Section 8 of Article XVI, as added by the measure that amended this section by adding this subdivision, shall take effect January 1, 2010.

Twenty-Third—That Section 8 is added to Article XVI thereof, to read:

- SEC. 8. (a) From all state revenues there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the State for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education.
- (b) Commencing with the 2010–12 fiscal period, the moneys to be applied by the State for the support of school districts and community college districts for each year shall be not less than the greater of the following amounts:
- (1) The amount that, as a percentage of General Fund revenues that may be appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B, equals the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts, respectively, in the 1986–87 fiscal year.
- (2) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIIIB and allocated local proceeds of taxes is not less than the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal period, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5. adjusted for changes in enrollment and for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIIIB. This paragraph shall be operative only in a fiscal period in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income is less than or equal to the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one-half of 1 percent. For purposes of the fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, "prior fiscal period," as used in this paragraph and paragraph (3), is deemed to refer to, collectively, the 2008–09 and 2009–10 fiscal years.

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(3) (A) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes equals the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal period, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and for the change in per capita General Fund revenues.

- (B) In addition, an amount equal to one-half of 1 percent times the prior fiscal period total allocations to school districts and community colleges from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIIIB and allocated local proceeds of taxes, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment.
- (C) This paragraph (3) shall be operative only in a fiscal period in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income in a fiscal period is greater than the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one-half of 1 percent.
- (c) In any fiscal period, if the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) by a difference that exceeds $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent of General Fund revenues, the amount in excess of $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent of General Fund revenues is not considered allocations to school districts and community college districts for purposes of computing the amount of state aid pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) in the subsequent fiscal period.
- (d) In any fiscal period in which school districts and community college districts are allocated funding pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) or pursuant to subdivision (g), they shall be entitled to a maintenance factor, equal to the difference between (1) the amount of General Fund moneys that would have been appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), if that paragraph had been operative, or the amount of General Fund moneys that would have been appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) had subdivision (b) not been suspended, and (2) the amount of General Fund moneys actually appropriated to school districts and community college districts in that fiscal period.
- (e) The maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be

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adjusted each fiscal period for changes in enrollment, and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B, until it has been allocated in full. The maintenance factor shall be allocated in a manner determined by the Legislature in each fiscal period in which the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues exceeds the percentage growth in California per capita personal income. The maintenance factor shall be reduced each period by the amount allocated by the Legislature in that fiscal period. The minimum maintenance factor amount to be allocated in a fiscal period shall be equal to the product of General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and one-half of the difference between the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and in California per capita personal income, not to exceed the total dollar amount of the maintenance factor. The adjustments and repayment shall also include the maintenance factors, if any, determined pursuant to subdivision (d) of the predecessor to this section.

- (f) For purposes of this section, "changes in enrollment" shall be measured by the percentage change in average daily attendance. However, in any fiscal period, there shall be no adjustment for decreases in enrollment between the prior fiscal period and the current fiscal period unless there were also decreases in enrollment between the second prior fiscal period and the prior fiscal period. For purposes of this subdivision, "prior fiscal period" as applied prior to July 1, 2010, refers to the average of the enrollments for the 2008–09 and 2009–10 fiscal years.
- (g) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one fiscal period only when made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV. All other provisions of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one fiscal period by the enactment of an urgency statute pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV, provided that the urgency statute shall not be made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV.
- 36 (h) This section shall apply to the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, and to each subsequent two-year fiscal period.
 - Twenty-Fourth—That Section 8.5 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:

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SEC. 8.5. (a) In addition to the amount required to be applied for the support of school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8, the Controller shall during each fiscal year the Controller shall transfer and allocate all revenues available pursuant to paragraph—1 (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII B to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, and to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, respectively, in proportion to the enrollment in school districts and community college districts respectively.

- (1) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Superintendent of Public Instruction mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for elementary and high schools, and that average class size equals or is less than the average class size of the 10 states with the lowest class size for elementary and high schools.
- (2) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student for community colleges in this State equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for community colleges.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article XIII B, funds allocated pursuant to this section shall—do not constitute appropriations subject to limitation.
- (c) From any funds transferred to the State School Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), the Controller shall, each *fiscal* year, allocate to each school district and community college district an equal amount per enrollment in school districts from the amount in that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes and an equal amount per enrollment in community

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college districts from that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes.

- (d) All revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be expended solely for the purposes of instructional improvement and accountability as required by law.
- (e) Any school district maintaining an elementary or secondary school shall develop and cause to be prepared an annual audit accounting for such funds received under subdivision (a) and shall adopt a School Accountability Report Card for each school.
- (f) This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section does not apply to any fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010. This section shall remain in effect until July 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed. Section 8.5 of Article XVI, as added by the measure that added this subdivision, shall take effect January 1, 2010.

Twenty-Fifth—That Section 8.5 is added to Article XVI thereof, to read:

- SEC. 8.5. (a) In addition to the amount required to be applied for the support of school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8, during each fiscal year the Controller shall transfer and allocate all revenues available pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIIIB to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, and to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, respectively, in proportion to the enrollment in school districts and community college districts respectively.
- (1) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section is required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Superintendent of Public Instruction mutually determine that current annual expenditures per pupil equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per pupil of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per pupil for elementary and high schools, and that average class size equals or is less than the average class size of the 10 states with the lowest class size for elementary and high schools.

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(2) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section is required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student for community colleges in this State equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for community colleges.

- (b) Notwithstanding Article XIIIB, funds allocated pursuant to this section do not constitute appropriations subject to limitation.
- (c) From any funds transferred to the State School Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), the Controller shall, each fiscal period, allocate to each school district and community college district an equal amount per enrollment in school districts from the amount in that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes and an equal amount per enrollment in community college districts from that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes.
- (d) All revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be expended solely for the purposes of instructional improvement and accountability as required by law.
- (e) Any school district maintaining an elementary or secondary school shall develop and cause to be prepared an annual audit accounting for funds received under subdivision (a) and shall adopt a School Accountability Report Card for each school.
- (f) This section shall apply to the two-year fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010, and to each subsequent two-year fiscal period.
- Twenty-Sixth—That Section 20 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:
- SEC. 20. (a) The Budget Stabilization Account is hereby created in the General Fund.
- (b) In each fiscal year *or fiscal period* as specified in paragraphs (1) to (3) (4), inclusive, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account the following amounts:
- 38 (1) No later than September 30, 2006, a sum equal to 1 percent 39 of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the 2006–07 40 fiscal year.

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(2) No later than September 30, 2007, a sum equal to 2 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the 2007–08 fiscal year.

- (3) No later than September 30, 2008, and annually thereafter no later than September 30, 2009, a sum equal to 3 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year.
- (4) No later than September 30, 2010, and no later than September 30 of each even-numbered year thereafter, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account a sum equal to 3 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the current two-year fiscal period.
- (c) The transfer of moneys shall not be required by subdivision (b) in any fiscal year *or fiscal period* to the extent that the resulting balance in the account would exceed 5 percent of the General Fund revenues estimate set forth in the budget bill for that fiscal year *or fiscal period*, as enacted, or eight billion dollars (\$8,000,000,000), whichever is greater. The Legislature may, by statute, direct the Controller, for one or more fiscal years *or fiscal periods*, to transfer into the account amounts in excess of the levels prescribed by this subdivision.
- (d) Subject to any restriction imposed by this section, funds transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account shall be deemed to be General Fund revenues for all purposes of this Constitution.
- (e) The transfer of moneys from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account may be suspended or reduced for a fiscal year as specified by an executive order issued by the Governor no later than June 1 of the preceding fiscal year or, for any fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010, as specified by an executive order issued by the Governor no later than June 1 of the immediately preceding even-numbered year.
- (f) (1) Of the moneys transferred to the account in each fiscal year or fiscal period, 50 percent, up to the aggregate amount of five billion dollars (\$5,000,000,000) for all fiscal years and fiscal periods, shall be deposited in the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, which is hereby created in the account for the purpose of retiring deficit recovery bonds authorized and issued as described in Section 1.3, in addition to any other payments provided for by law for the purpose of retiring

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those bonds. The moneys in the sinking fund subaccount are continuously appropriated to the Treasurer to be expended for that purpose in the amounts, at the times, and in the manner deemed appropriate by the Treasurer. Any funds remaining in the sinking fund subaccount after all of the deficit recovery bonds are retired shall be transferred to the account, and may be transferred to the General Fund pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) All other funds transferred to the account in a fiscal year *or fiscal period* shall not be deposited in the sinking fund subaccount and may, by statute, be transferred to the General Fund.

Twenty-Seventh—That Section 1 of Article XIX A thereof is amended to read:

SECTION 1. The funds in the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund, or any successor to that account, may be loaned to the General Fund only if one of the following conditions is imposed:

- (a) That any amount loaned is to be repaid in full to the account during the same fiscal year *or*, *for loans made on or after July 1*, 2010, the same two-year fiscal period in which the loan was made, except that repayment may be delayed until a date not more than 30 days after the date of enactment of the budget bill for the subsequent fiscal year *or fiscal period*.
- (b) That any amount loaned is to be repaid in full to the account within three fiscal years *or, for loans made on or after July 1, 2010, two fiscal periods* from the date on which the loan was made and one of the following has occurred:
- (1) The Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency and declares that the emergency will result in a significant negative fiscal impact to the General Fund.
- (2) The-Until July 1, 2010, the aggregate amount of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year, as projected by the Governor in a report to the Legislature in May of the current fiscal year, is less than the aggregate amount of General Fund revenues for the previous fiscal year, as specified in the budget submitted by the Governor pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV in the current fiscal year. On or after July 1, 2010, the aggregate amount of General Funds revenues for the current two-year fiscal period, as projected by the Governor in a report to the Legislature in May of the even-numbered year of the fiscal period in which the loan is made, is less than the aggregate budget submitted by the

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1 Governor pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV in the current fiscal period.

Twenty-Eighth—That Section 1 of Article XIX B thereof is amended to read:

SECTION 1. (a) For the 2003–04 fiscal year and each fiscal year *or fiscal period* thereafter, all moneys that are collected during the fiscal year *or fiscal period* from taxes under the Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), or any successor to that law, upon the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this State of motor vehicle fuel, and that are deposited in the General Fund of the State pursuant to that law, shall be transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

- (b) (1) For the 2003–04 to 2007–08 fiscal years, inclusive, moneys in the Transportation Investment Fund shall be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in accordance with Section 7104 of the Revenue and Taxation Code as that section read on March 6, 2002.
- (2) For the 2008–09 and 2009–10 fiscal—year and each fiscal year thereafter years, and for each two-year fiscal period thereafter, moneys in the Transportation Investment Fund shall be allocated solely for the following purposes:
 - (A) Public transit and mass transportation.
- (B) Transportation capital improvement projects, subject to the laws governing the State Transportation Improvement Program, or any successor to that program.
- (C) Street and highway maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or storm damage repair conducted by cities, including a city and county.
- (D) Street and highway maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or storm damage repair conducted by counties, including a city and county.
- (c) For the 2008–09 and 2009–10 fiscal—year and each fiscal year thereafter years, and for each two-year fiscal period thereafter, moneys in the Transportation Investment Fund shall be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as follows:
- 38 (A) Twenty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

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(B) Forty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

- (C) Twenty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (D) Twenty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (d) (1) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2), the transfer of revenues from the General Fund of the State to the Transportation Investment Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) may be suspended, in whole or in part, for a fiscal year, *or fiscal period*, if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The Governor issues a proclamation that declares that, due to a severe state fiscal hardship, the suspension of the transfer of revenues required by subdivision (a) is necessary.
- (B) The Legislature enacts by statute, pursuant to a bill passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, a suspension for that fiscal year *or fiscal period* of the transfer of revenues required by subdivision (a) and the bill does not contain any other unrelated provision.
- (C) No later than the effective date of the statute described in subparagraph (B), a separate statute is enacted that provides for the full repayment to the Transportation Investment Fund of the total amount of revenue that was not transferred to that fund as a result of the suspension, including interest as provided by law. This-For fiscal years prior to July 1, 2010, this full repayment shall be made not later than the end of the third fiscal—year immediately following the fiscal year to which the suspension applies, and for any two-year fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2010, this full repayment shall be made not later than the end of the second fiscal period immediately following the fiscal period to which the suspension applies.
- (2) (A) The transfer required by subdivision (a) shall not be suspended for more than two fiscal years, or for any duration longer than a single fiscal period, during any—period of 10 eonsecutive fiscal years, which period begins 10-year span, beginning with the first fiscal year or fiscal period commencing on or after July 1, 2007, for which the transfer required by subdivision (a) is suspended.

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(B) The transfer required by subdivision (a) shall not be suspended during any fiscal year *or fiscal period* if a full repayment required by a statute enacted in accordance with subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) has not yet been completed.

- (e) The Legislature may enact a statute that modifies the percentage shares set forth in subdivision (c) by a bill passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, provided that the bill does not contain any other unrelated provision and that the moneys described in subdivision (a) are expended solely for the purposes set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (f) (1) An amount equivalent to the total amount of revenues that were not transferred from the General Fund of the State to the Transportation Investment Fund, as of July 1, 2007, because of a suspension of transfer of revenues pursuant to this section as it read on January 1, 2006, but excluding the amount to be paid to the Transportation Deferred Investment Fund pursuant to Section 63048.65 of the Government Code, shall be transferred from the General Fund to the Transportation Investment Fund no later than June 30, 2016. Until this total amount has been transferred, the amount of transfer payments to be made in each fiscal year shall not be less than one-tenth, and, commencing July 1, 2010, the amount of transfer payments to be made in each fiscal period shall not be less than one-fifth, of the total amount required to be transferred by June 30, 2016. The transferred revenues shall be allocated solely for the purposes set forth in this section as if they had been received in the absence of a suspension of transfer of revenues.
- (2) The Legislature may provide by statute for the issuance of bonds by the state or local agencies, as applicable, that are secured by the minimum transfer payments required by paragraph (1). Proceeds from the sale of those bonds shall be allocated solely for the purposes set forth in this section as if they were revenues subject to allocation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

Twenty-Ninth—That Section 4 of Article XXXV thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 4. Funds authorized for, or made available to, the institute shall be continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year *or fiscal period*, *shall* be available and used only for the purposes provided in this article, and shall not be subject to appropriation

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- 1 or transfer by the Legislature or the Governor for any other
- 2 purpose.